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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

FAIR AND FALSE.

"Cora," said old Miss Duchesne, abruptly, "did you ever have your fortune told?"

Cora Leslie was dreaming over her needlework, in the soft light of the April noon. Blossoming cyclamens were in the deep casements; a white hyacinth hung its odorous bells in the sunshine; a blue-ribboned work-basket was drawn close to the window, and a fire of logs burned, with a comfortable, crackling sound, in the deep, tiled fireplace.

Cora started at the sudden question, and then smiled.

"I?" said she. "My fortune told? How should I? We city girls never stumble across gipsy camps; and I don't believe in the wise women who advertise from city flats."

Old Miss Duchesne was sallow, with very black hair, scarcely as yet sprinkled with gray, although sixty years had passed over it; sharp, black eyes, and a nose and chin which nearly met. She looked almost like a sphinx as she sat there.

"I used to tell fortunes, when I was a girl," said she.

"With cards?" laughed Cora.

"No; by palmistry. Shall I tell yours?"

Cora looked at the old lady with surprise. Was she in jest or earnest? Why did she speak so sharply? Why did those glittering eyes seem to burn their way into her very brain?

But Miss Duchesne had been the school friend of Cora's mother, years and years ago, and had always humored the old lady's eccentricities.

"If you choose," said she, half hesitating.

"Give me your hand," said Miss Duchesne—"the same hand which you are one day going to bestow upon Duke Chesterton in marriage?"

"Yes," said Cora, calmly.

"A white, plump, velvety little hand," said Miss Duchesne, peering so closely into the palm that her nose almost touched the rosy skin. "Let me see! Let—me—see! The line of luck; the line of life; the line of love! Ah, here we are! Beware of a dark girl! She is coming between you and the line of love. She will work you sore trouble yet."

Miss Duchesne dropped the hand, took off her spectacles and solemnly placed them in her pocket. Then she leaned back in her chair and regarded Cora intently.

The girl sat as if some new light had suddenly dawned upon her brain.

"You mean my Cousin Ariadne?" she asked.

Miss Duchesne nodded.

"I mean your Cousin Ariadne," said she. "Child, can it be possible that you are so blind as not to see what is going on under your very eyes? That girl is winning your lover away."

Cora smiled incredulously.

"Oh, but," said she, "that is quite impossible. Duke loves me! He is engaged to me!"

"Men are false as Mephistopheles," said Miss Duchesne, with energy. "There never was one yet proof against the wiles of a siren like Ariadne Buckingham."

"Miss Duchesne, you must not talk so," faltered Cora, with the color varying on her cheek, and a startled look in her eyes. "Ariadne is my guest. Duke is my engaged lover."

Silently Miss Duchesne drew aside the ruby velvet draperies of the window and pointed to where Miss Leslie's carriage was drawn up opposite the curbstone. Ariadne Buckingham—a tall, brilliant brunette—in a carriage costume, was just stepping out. Marmaduke Chesterton, bowing low over her hand, pressed his lips to it as he assisted her to alight.

"Do you see that?" said Miss Duchesne.

Cora burst into tears and hurried from the room, just as Miss Buckingham entered from an opposite portal, all smiles, followed by Mr. Chesterton.

"Where is Cora?" said the brunette, airily. "I hope her headache is better. We have had such a delightful morning at the picture-gallery, Duke and I! And we have brought home some exquisite cut-flowers to arrange for dinner. Where are they, Duke? Bring them in here. I am sure Cora will excuse us for invading her boudoir."

But Miss Duchesne did not return for Ariadne's smiles. She gathered up her knitting, made some curt reply about desiring to be alone and stalked out of the room.

"Cross old thing!," pouted Ariadne. "One would almost imagine, Duke, that you were her lover, and that she was jealous."

She laughed a shrill, sweet tinkle of sound. Marmaduke Chesterton laughed also. All that Ariadne Buckingham did or said was perfect in his eyes.

Miss Buckingham's father had lost his all in unfortunate ventures, and Ariadne had been brought up on an income of nothing per annum.

Everyone pitied poor Ariadne, who, nevertheless, was always exquisitely dressed, went everywhere, and lived, metaphorically speaking, on the fat of the land.

She had written to Cora Leslie, her mother's cousin, that she would like to spend a winter in Philadelphia, and Cora, full of sweet, womanly compassion, had promptly sent money for her to come.

"I never had a sister," wrote Cora, "And I am sure that I shall love you dearly."

And it was thus that Ariadne had rewarded her. The old story over again of the serpent who stings its benefactor.

But, although Cora had been blind, the rest of the world, like Miss Duchesne, were more clear-sighted.

Colonel Vavason, Mr. Chesterton's uncle, took him sternly to task for his defection from the line of equity.

"Duke," said the colonel, "I may be a little old-fashioned, but all this looks to me like a piece of first-class villainy! Miss Leslie has neither father nor brother to interfere in her behalf. She is a jewel among women, and that Buckingham girl is a heartless flirt!"

Duke laughed.

"My dear uncle," said he, "you take things too seriously. Cannot an engaged man so much as look at other women?"

But one day, in blossomy May, Colonel Vavason's card was brought up to Miss Leslie.

Cora was preparing to go out with Miss Duchesne for a drive. She was full of bright happiness that morning, and even Miss Duchesne breathed more freely, for Ariadne Buckingham had left them the night before, in response—so at least she gave them to understand—to a telegram from her father, who was ill. The nightmare dream is over at last—all the world was May!

Cora ran down into the drawing-room, where Colonel Vavason leaned against the mantel, tall, pale and handsome.

"Oh, colonel," she said brightly, "I am so glad to see you! Duke is coming at two o'clock to—"

But she paused as her eyes fell on his pale features, the look of mute horror in his eyes.

"Duke will never come here again," said he, in a low tone. "Be a heroine, Cora. Bear your trouble bravely. Duke went away before daylight. He left a note, asking me to tell you. He loves Ariadne Buckingham, and has followed her so her home!"

And so Cora Leslie closed the chapter of her first love—or, rather, Marmaduke Chesterton closed it for her.

Of course there were plenty of people to pity her with ostentatious sympathy, and plenty to say that they had prophesied it all along—plenty to comment on Cora's trusting blindness and Duke's smooth hypocrisy.

But Cora held her own valiantly. She was a little paler, perhaps—a little quieter. But the heart-wound was too deep for any surface-bleeding. And the world whispered, behind its jeweled fan:

"How well she bears it!"

At the end of a year Marmaduke Chesterton came back. He was not married to Miss Buckingham, after all. The beautiful brunette had accepted his presents, smiled on him with those melting eyes of hers, amused herself at his expense, and finally wedded a young lieutenant of artillery, to whom she had been engaged for years, and poor Duke's eyes had been summarily opened to the folly of his ways.

He was pale and haggard as he stood there in the boudoir, where he had first asked Cora Leslie to be his wife.

But Cora was lovelier than ever. As he looked at her he marveled that he could ever have cared for one like Ariadne Buckingham.

"Cora," he said in a broken voice, as she cordially gave him her hand, "Can you ever forgive me?"

"Oh, yes," she answered, smiling, "I forgave you long ago. And, oh, how you must have suffered, Duke."

"But," he went eagerly on, "I am disenchanted now. My eyes are opened at last. I know now that I never really loved any one but you. Sweet Cora, is it too late to ask you to renew our engagement once more?"

"I am afraid it is," said Cora, still serenely self-possessed and calm.

"But why?" he urged, half maddened by suspense.

"One reason," answered Cora, "is that I have long ceased to care (except of course as a friend) for the man who loved Ariadne Buckingham better than me. The other is that I am to be married next week to Colonel Vavason."

"To—my uncle?"

"Yes, Duke," she answered serenely, "to your uncle. I love and honor him as I never loved or honored man before!"

So Marmaduke Chesterton lost both blonde and brunette, and Miss Duchesne was satisfied at last that her darling was worthily wedded. As for Cora, she believed with the poet that:

"There's a divinity that shapes our ends
Rough hew them how we will."

For did not that darksome path of pain and suffering lead into the sweetest sunshine at last?—Saturday Night.

A Brave Engineer's Monument.

It was a long time a custom in Scotland to cut on a man's tombstone the tools of his trade, and many graves so marked are still to be seen in the older cemeteries of that country. A sack of flour carved on the stone indicates the grave of a grocer; the axe and saw, with hammer that of a carpenter; the hammer that of a shoemaker, while the figure of a man with a knife in one hand and the other holding a bull by the horns indicates that a butcher is buried there.

An interesting example of this pride in a trade is to be found in Oakwoods cemetery. In the portion of the cemetery immediately west of the receiving vault there is a monument, or, more strictly speaking, an assemblage of monuments, made up of portions of a locomotive. At the top is a smokestack in a recumbent position; underneath this is a cylinder, and near the end of the cylinder a headlight with the glass broken. Leaning against this on the west is a locomotive drive wheel, and beneath, carved in the stone, are two rails and ties, with even the pebbles in the roadbed produced. On the east side is a large stone slab, framed like a picture, and on this slab is engraved the statement that the monument is erected by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to the memory of Gale Cramer, who lost his life in saving a train from destruction near York, Ind., in 1887.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Facts About Pumice Stone.

Pumice, as is well known, is of volcanic origin, being a trachytic lava which has been rendered light by the escape of gases when in a molten state. It is found on most of the shores of the Tyrrhenian Sea and elsewhere, but is at present almost exclusively obtained from the little island of Lipari. Most of the volcanoes of Lipari have ejected pumaceous rocks, but the best stone is all the product of one mountain, Monte Chirica, nearly 5,000 feet in height, with its two accessory craters. The district in which the pumice is excavated covers an area of three square miles. It has been calculated that about 1,000 hands are engaged in this industry, 600 of whom are employed extricating the mineral.

Pumice is brought to the surface in large blocks or in baskets, and is carried either to the neighboring village or to the seashore to be taken there in boats. The supply is said to be practically inexhaustible. Pumice is used not merely for scouring and cleansing purposes, but also for polishing in numerous trades, hence the fact that the powdered pumice exported exceeds in weight the block pumice. Between twenty and thirty merchants are engaged in the pumice trade in the island.—London News.

Size of an Earthquake Wave.

Seismologists say that every great earthquake causes pulsations which extend for thousands of miles in all directions on the globe, and Professor Milne likens such pulsations to the long, low swells that sweep across the ocean. Recently Professor Charles Davidson has attempted to measure the height and length of the waves of an earthquake that occurred in Greece on April 27, 1894, the pulsations of which were perceived by the aid of a specially constructed pendulum at Birmingham, in England. The pulsations, or waves, passed through the rocky crust of the earth with a velocity of about two miles a second, and each of the largest of them, according to Professor Davison must have been about twenty-eight miles in length, but only half an inch in height!—Youth's Companion.

New Wood Preservative.

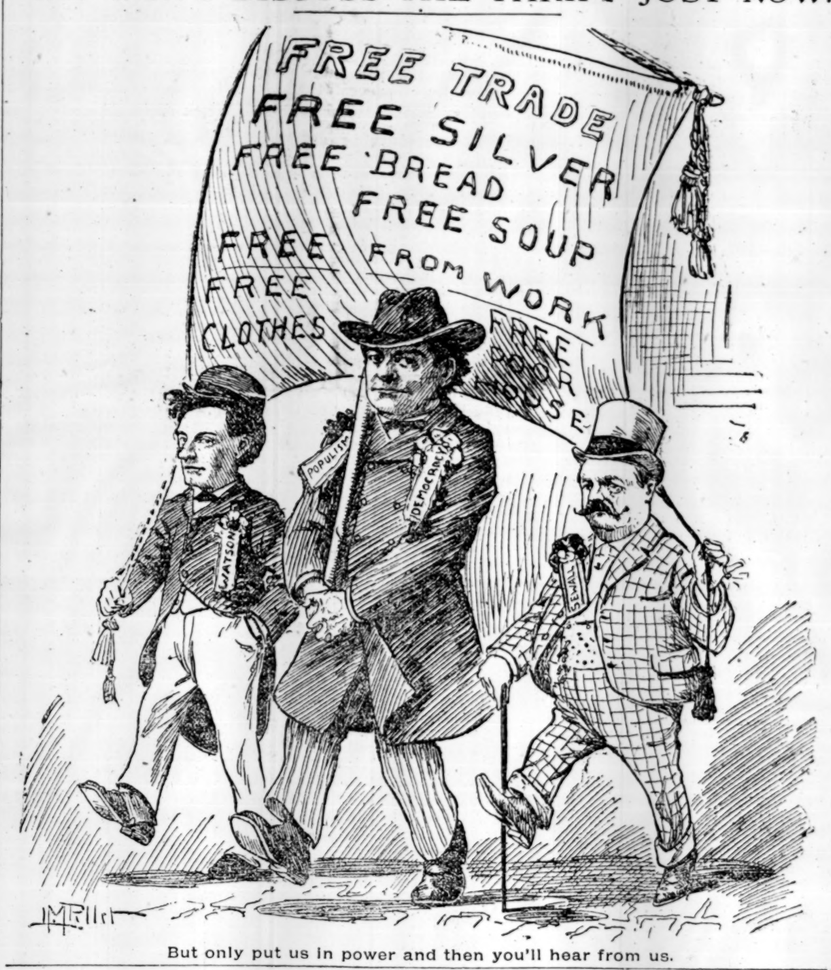
Another method of preserving timber has recently been tried. It consists in dissolving in naphtha the heavy oils and waxes left after the distillation of petroleum, and forcing the solution into the seasoned timber in the same manner as in creosoting. The timber is then heated, when the naphtha evaporates and is recovered in a cooling chamber, while the waxes, etc., remain behind in the wood, waterproofing it.

His Rest and Change.

"Did you get a nice change and rest at the resort, Bulkey?"

"No, my daughter got most of my change and my wife got the rest."—Detroit Free Press.

"WE WON'T DISCUSS THE TARIFF JUST NOW."



But only put us in power and then you'll hear from us.

FARM PRICES.

IDLENESS OF LABOR LESSENS THE HOME CONSUMPTION.

Proof That Protection Means Prosperity to Farmers—Active Factories Create Demand and Increase Values—Surplus Only Exported.

Mr. McKinley correctly argues that a law which closes our shops and factories and makes labor idle, reduces home consumption of farm products, and naturally reduces prices. Mr. Edward Atkinson, a student of the causes of depression, quite agrees in this. He says:

"There are now 24,000,000 men, women and children occupied for gain in all the arts on which life depends. If constructive enterprise is paralyzed as it has been and only 5 per cent. are idle, that means 1,200,000 men out of work and nearly 4,000,000 people suffering want, while the food they would consume chokes the farms with unsalable products. If 10 per cent. are idle, 2,400,000 need work, and 7,200,000 people suffer want, while the food rots and wastes in the farmers' bins."

But additional evidence shows how a free trade tariff operates to injure the farmer. Our consumption of wheat has been as follows:

Per capita.	Bushels.
1893	6.05
1894	3.41
1895	4.54
	7.95

This shows (7.95 divided by 2) that our average per capita consumption of wheat in 1894 and 1895 years was a trifle under 4 bushels. This was 33 per cent. below the per capita home consumption in 1890, when times were good.

Surely every intelligent farmer ought to be able to understand what that very low consumption of wheat by our people meant in 1894 and 1895. He realized its force in the low price of wheat. Our people were out of employment under the Wilson bill and unable to buy and consume as much as they did in 1890.

With a consumption in 1894 of only about 50 per cent. of what it was in 1890, the value of our home market and labor fully employed in relation to the price cannot be overlooked. The value of "the markets of the world" supplied largely by Argentina and Russia with cheap wheat, are as nothing compared with our own market. In 1890 wheat was worth 98 cents, in 1893 only 73 cents and in 1894 only 61 cents, the decline in price being in about the same ratio with the fall in home consumption per capita. This presentation of facts ought to be convincing.

With cheap wheat abroad it is always of prime importance that we maintain, by legislation, among our own people the highest consuming power, and to do this labor must be employed. Men must earn money in order to be able to buy liberally. The wheels of industry in every direction must be kept in motion and they cannot be under a tariff that shuts our workshops and invites goods from abroad.

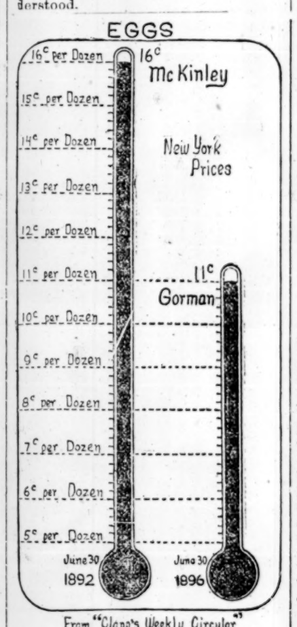
But let us put the same considerations in a slightly different way. In 1890 we exported only a little over 22 per cent. of our wheat crop, which surplus must always come into competition with foreign wheat, the price thereof being fixed abroad.

As has been shown wheat in 1890 was 98 cents; times were good and we were able to consume 381,000,000 bushels. In 1894, times were out of joint and we exported 41 per cent. of our wheat because our people were able to buy and consume only 231,000,000 bushels, showing a loss of power among our people, who were out of employment, to consume 150,000,000 bushels compared with 1890, and that additional amount was forced abroad into cheap labor markets known as "the markets of the world." This naturally forced prices down.

What the farmer wants is as heavy and as steady a demand for home consumption as we can give, in order to stimulate the employment of our people and their consumptive power. Above all things else, that tends to fix and maintain prices.

President Cleveland's election and the threat of free trade, which it carried with it, stopped the wheels of industry, threw thousands out of employment, thus reducing their ability to buy and consume. This is the relation then between a tariff law and the prices of agricultural products and it is a factor or issue which cannot be eliminated from the present campaign.

Take corn as another illustration. The price of that cereal in New York in 1890 was 48 cents; in 1893 it was 65 and in 1895 it was only 29 cents. The crop in 1890 was the heaviest the country ever produced, 2,112,000,000 bushels, and we were able to consume 2,000,000,000, showing an enormous consumptive power at home. In 1894, when we produced 1,620,000,000 bushels, we were able to consume only 1,550,000,000 bushels, showing a surplus of 536,000,000 bushels, and a loss in power to consume equal to 433,000,000 bushels compared with 1890. If our corn crop of 1894 had reached that of 1890, our surplus in 1894 would have been 560,000,000 bushels. As we export an average of only 2 to 3 per cent. of our corn its price is probably regulated by home consumption and a "surplus" of over 500,000,000, or 70 bushels per capita, naturally affects the price of the entire crop. These facts are too plain to be misunderstood.



From "Clapp's Weekly Circular"

Results That Will Follow.

Under the Republican system our export trade was sustained and it gave a balance in our favor. Reinaugurate it, and our present disturbances will soon be adjusted and our financial perplexities will largely, if not altogether, right themselves. With a Republican victory in November the conditions that existed in the early part of 1892 may be restored, confidence return, and that splendid era of Republican prosperity again bless the country.—Hon. Robert J. Gamble, M. C., of South Dakota.

Willis Right for Once.

"Major McKinley's record is one upon which there is not a single unclean spot; I served with him two terms in Congress and he never did an act in private or public life that he can be ashamed of."—Hon. Albert S. Willis, U. S. Minister to the Hawaiian Islands, in the Hawaiian Gazette.

For the Nerves.

If the noise of machinery in motion is too trying to your nerves and you want it silent, vote for Bryan and free trade. That will shut down the factories and still the machinery.

Why Our Debt Grew.

The deficiency of revenue from July 1, 1893, to July 1, 1896, under Mr. Cleveland's administration, amounted to nearly 147½ million dollars. The loss in foreign trade balance to our favor during 22 months of the Wilson tariff, as compared with 22 months of the McKinley tariff, was in excess of 94 million dollars. These two items foot up a little more than 241 million dollars. The American Economist, presenting these figures, calls attention to the fact that they are but a few millions less than the amount of new debt, 262 million dollars, imposed upon the American people by Mr. Cleveland's administration. It is a strange thing that, under such circumstances, intelligent citizens persist in regarding the President's general policies with feelings of admiration. A business man who should destroy his interest bearing securities and then endeavor to maintain himself with borrowed money, would be put under restraint by his friends. In what particular is superior wisdom displayed by the rules of a great Nation who first throw away, wantonly, ample revenues from usual sources, and then negotiate loans that they may defray the cost of government?

Bryan Shirked Details.

A character sketch of Candidate Bryan by one of his friends, in a prominent magazine, contains this: "It is no surprise to learn from his early friend in the law school that he was inclined to shirk the details of a law and practice, but was a close student of Blackstone and of commentaries on the Constitution." No, it is no surprise to learn that Mr. Bryan shirked details—at least not to any one who has read Mr. Bryan's speeches on the tariff. Details are not for him; facts do not attract nor figures please him. Such things as details and facts do not work well in the case of tariff reform. Generalities are more prominently in use there.

Substance After the Sizzle.

The Boston Globe was much troubled because McKinley so long delayed his letter of acceptance. It called upon him to speak and warned him that Bryan was talking long and often and was stirring up the people. The Globe need not be agitated. In the process of stirring, the froth always comes first, and it makes a good deal of sizzle, but the sizzle is all there is to it. Since McKinley spoke the people have had less sizzle, but more substance. Mr. Bryan will now have "to gird up his loins" and put into his speeches something besides scriptural quotations to make good his claim to the support of the people. They want facts. Biblical quotations, some of which are blasphemous, won't catch votes.

The Keystone of Prosperity.

THE CZAR IN ENGLAND.

Russia's Autocrat and His Czarina the Guests of Queen Victoria.

PICTURESQUE SCOTCH WELCOME

Met at Leith by the Prince of Wales, Who Accompanies Them to Balmoral Castle---A Grand Reception Accorded Their Imperial Majesties in Scotland---The Queen Gives Them a Welcome.

BALLATER, Scotland, September 23.—The Czar and Czarina of Russia landed in England as the guests of the Nation. They proceeded to Balmoral Castle and were received by Queen Victoria.

The Russian yachts Standard and Pole Star, bearing the Czar and Czarina and their suite, dropped anchor in the Firth of Forth. They were escorted in by the steamer Tantallon Castle, bearing the Prince of Wales,

CZAR OF RUSSIA.

the Duke of Connaught, M. D. Staal (the Russian Ambassador), Lord Rosebery, the Duchess of Buccleuch, the Countess of Lytton and several high military officers, the Channel fleet saluting as the yachts steamed by.

The harbor was full of merchant vessels from all parts of the world, and they were all decked from stem to stern with bunting. On the train which was to take their Majesties to Balmoral, at different places along the route, at Ballater and at Balmoral itself were picked members of the Russian secret police and the most trusted members of the Czar's Nihilist detectives. Other Russian detectives were on board the Standard, and they were reinforced on landing by a picked squad of Scotland Yard detectives, who will remain attached to the Czar and Czarina's party until they leave Great Britain.

As the Czar and Czarina landed at the jetty at 1.40 p. m. the troops presented arms and the massed bands played the Russian anthem. The Guard of Honor was composed of blue jackets, and the Czar's escort consisted of a detachment of the Royal Scots Greys (Second Dragoons), of which the Czar is Colonel-in-Chief. A detachment of 300 policemen and a regiment of Highlanders, in kilts and tall, feathered bonnets, lined the street leading from the jetty to the railroad station 400 yards distant.

The Czar and Czarina were ushered into the reception room, where the members of the Municipal Councils of Leith and Edinburg were present in their full robes of office, with sword-bearers and halberdiers. The Provost and Bailies of Leith came

CZARINA OF RUSSIA.

forward, and the Provost welcomed the Czar and Czarina to Scotland. Later the Provost of Edinburgh, in his gorgeous ermine and scarlet robes, accompanied by the Bailies and Councillors of Edinburgh, tendered a welcome to their Russian Majesties in the name of the Scotch capital, and the corporation of Edinburgh presented His Majesty with an address in a beautiful casket.

The Queen's special train, bearing the Czar and Czarina and the members of the English Royal Family who accompanied them, arrived here at 7 o'clock p. m. After a formal reception by the municipal authorities the Czar and Czarina entered an open State carriage and, escorted by the Scotch Grays, drove to Balmoral, where they are the guests of Queen Victoria.

As the imperial personages started on their drive the first bonfire was lighted on the mountain peak. Arrived at the entrance of the castle grounds, the servants of the castle and the Ballater and Crathie Volunteers led the procession of carriages with flaming torches. Three other bonfires on the adjoining peaks illuminated the mountain-side with a glare of light.

The Queen and Princess Beatrice received their imperial guests at the door of the castle, and the warmest greetings were exchanged, the bagpipes meantime sounding a shrill welcome and the torches carried by the servants being thrust high in the air, accompanied with loud cheering by all the attendants. Before the Russian party disappeared within doors the torchbearers marched past them in single file.

Silver Bullion Options Stopped.

The Post Office Department, Washington, has issued a fraud order against "F. D. Morgan, banker and bullion broker," 64 Wall street, New York. His scheme to sell silver bullion options hanging on the election has been declared fraudulent, and all mail addressed to him is ordered to be marked fraudulent and returned to the sender where possible, and where the sender cannot be found they will be sent to the dead letter office.

Stopped by Electric Bugs.

Hundreds of millers flying about the electric power of the Pendleton (Oregon) Light Company, entered the building through an open window one night and, being drawn by suction under a belt leading to the big dynamo, stopped the machinery and put out all the lights in town.

Rothschild Colony in Palestine.

Baron Edmond de Rothschild has established another colony in Palestine. The new colony, which is situated in Galilee, not far from Damascus, consists of a village of three thousand acres, with numerous springs, and the sources of the river Jordan. This settlement, which will be colonized by fifty farm laborers of tried experience, will be interesting as an experiment in home rule.

Will of Empress Eugenie.

Empress Eugenie is said to have made her will, leaving the bulk of her fortune to her goddaughter, Princess Beatrice of Battenberg's little daughter Eugenie.

INDIANIANS TO THE INDIANA.

A Silver Service Presented to the Battleship in New York Harbor.

The eight vessels comprising the White Squadron, anchored in the upper bay, off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, were holiday garb. Especially was this true of the Indiana, the first battleship to be built for the new Navy.

It was the day set aside for the presentation of the magnificent silver service and a library to the finest and best equipped warship in the world. The presentation was

GOVERNOR MATTHEWS.
(He presented the silver service to the battleship Indiana.)

made by a delegation of prominent citizens of Indiana, headed by Governor Matthews and ex-President Harrison. The service and library are the gifts of the patriotic citizens of Indiana in honor of having the battleship named after that State.

Accompanying Governor Matthews were his wife, his daughter and his niece, Miss M. McMeechen. When everything was in readiness, Governor Matthews stepped forward, and, addressing Captain Evans, made the speech of presentation. The Governor then introduced Mr. Charles R. Williams, who made a brief address, after which Secretary McAdoo replied. At the conclusion of Secretary McAdoo's speech there were loud calls for ex-President Harrison, who made a felicitous speech in response. He closed by saying:

"I propose three hearty cheers for the ship, for her officers and men, and for the flag she flies."

They were given with a good will. Then Captain Evans stepped forward, and, addressing his men, cried: "My lads, three cheers for the men who gave us the silver." There was an enthusiastic response from the Indiana's crew. The guests were then shown through the handsome new vessel, and that closed the day's celebration.

The silver service consists of thirty-eight massive pieces, it being a full dinner service and a tea set. The center piece is a large flower or fruit dish. On each side is a relief medallion, on one being the seal of the State of Indiana and on the other a miniature of the soldiers' and sailors' monument at Indianapolis. Similar medallions appear on all the other pieces. The candelabra are 22½ inches high, and each has nine lights. Taken altogether it is a most beautiful specimen of the silversmith's art. It cost $8000.

THE NEW G. A. R. COMMANDER.

Sketch of the Career of Major Thaddeus S. Clarkson.

Thaddeus Stevens Clarkson, the new Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was born at Gettysburg, Penn., in 1840. He was educated three miles from the great battlefield of Antietam. He enlisted April 16, 1861, within two hours after the appearance of President Lincoln's call for 75,000 men for three months, in Company A, First Illinois artillery. He went to Cairo, served under General Grant, reenlisted for the war July 16, 1861, was promoted December 1, 1861, to adjutant of the Thirteenth Illinois cavalry; served with that regiment, and on the staff of General John W. Davidson, participating in the battles with that commander on the march to Helena and Little Rock, Ark. He was assigned to com-

MAJOR THADDEUS S. CLARKSON.

mand it during the Arkansas campaign. In August, 1863, he assisted in raising the Third Arkansas cavalry of Union white men of that State; was promoted to major and commanded the regiment until nearly the close of the war, participating in nearly all of the battles in Arkansas under General Steele. On November 11, 1862, he was married to Mary Beecher Matterson and to-day has five children. He came to Nebraska, settling in Omaha, with his brother, the late Bishop Clarkson, in March of 1866, and has lived in the State for thirty years. He was postmaster of Omaha under President Harrison's administration. Major Clarkson was on the Executive Committee of the National Council of Administration, G. A. R., for three consecutive years, was elected Department Commander of Nebraska at the encampment in February, 1890, and has been commander of the Loyal Legion of Nebraska.

PALMER AND BUCKNER RATIFICATION

New York City Greets the Candidates Nominated at Indianapolis.

The meeting in the Madison Square Garden, New York City, to ratify the nomination of General John M. Palmer for President and General Simon Bolivar Buckner for Vice-President of the United States was attended by about 12,000 gold standard Democrats.

Ex-Governor Flower presided at the meeting and made a speech that called out cheers for President Cleveland. Other speakers of the evening were R. A. Wilkinnaan, ex-Congressman William D. Bynum, Dr. William Everett and District-Attorney John R. Fellows.

By far the most spectacular feature of the meeting was the joint appearance at the close of Mr. Bynum's speech of Generals Palmer and Buckner. The two veterans were ragged and even scrimchty in their old age. Mr. Flower introduced them, the band mingled the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Dixie" and more than ten thousand men and women stood up and filled the air with clamor. General Palmer read his speech in formal manner. General Buckner was, if possible, even more warmly received than his colleague. He spoke without notes.

After the meeting was over General Palmer and General Buckner were entertained at a reception at the Democratic Club.

Japanese Cheap Labor.

The Chinese are now complaining of "Japanese cheap labor" in the vineyards of Fresno County, California.

SILVER OR GOLD.

Better than either is a healthy liver. If the liver is O. K. the man is O. K. His blood is kept pure, his digestion perfect, and he can enjoy life and act intelligently and patiently upon the questions of the day. You all know what to take. You have known it for years. It is Simmons Liver Regulator—

For years you and your fathers have found it of sterling worth. It is and always has been put up only by J. H. Zeilin & Co. Take none but the genuine. It has the Red Z on the front of the wrapper, and nothing else is the same, and nothing so good.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Aug. 17, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:15 P. M, Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 2:40 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Whitington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island and Ocracoke going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead CITY and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS, ♱

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞ All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ADAMS, GANS & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPUBLICAN

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM McKINLEY,
Of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
GARRET A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor:
DANIEL L. RUSSELL,
Of New Hanover.

For Lieutenant Governor:
CHARLES A. REYNOLDS,
Of Forsythe County.

For Secretary of State:
CYRUS W. THOMPSON,
Of Onslow.

For Treasurer:
W. H. WORTH,
Of Wake.

For Attorney General:
ZEB VANCE WALSER,
Of Davidson.

For Auditor:
JOHN R HENDERSON,
Of Wilkes.

For Supt. of Public Instruction:
C. H. MEBANE,
Of Cabarrus.

For Associate Justices:
ROBERT M. DOUGLASS,
Of Guilford,
W. A. MONTGOMERY

District Ticket.

For Congress:
HARRY SKINNER,
Of Pitt

For Senators—First District:
JOSHUA L. WHEDBEE,
Of Perquimans.
JOHN F. NEWSOM,
Of Hertford.

RUSSELL AND WALSER.

Hon. Daniel L. Russell, Republican candidate for Governor, and Hon. Zeb. Vance Walser, Republican candidate for Attorney General, will address the people at the following times and places:

Elizabeth City,	Tuesday, October	6th
Edenton,	Wednesday, "	7th
Plymouth,	Thursday, "	8th
Washington,	Friday, "	9th

WILL BE OVERWHELMING.

"Before starting on this trip I believed that McKinley would be elected by a large majority; I am now convinced that his victory will be simply overwhelming." These are the words of Congressman Lewis D. Apsley, of Massachusetts, who as Vice Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee has been making a tour of the Pacific States. Mr. Apsley is an experienced political observer, and has an established reputation as a political prophet.

"Bear in mind," said Washington in his Farewell Address, "that towards the payment of debt there must be revenue." "Bosh!" says Mr. Bryan. "Inflate the currency 100 per cent, and we reduce the burden of debt one-half. Then let us inflate again, and wipe it out altogether. Revenue be hanged! Give us cheap money and let the debt slide."

Exalt the character of your labor. Never degrade it. Promote that comfort and contentment at home which conduce to good citizenship, good morals, and good order. Keep the credit of the Government untarnished above all else. No nation of the world must have better money than we have. —William McKinley.

This must be a prophecy bearing on the Chicago nomination in 1896 and the subsequent trouble in the party. "He shall be a wild man, his hand shall be against all men, and all men's hands against him; and he shall pitch tents over against all his brethren.—Genesis, XIV, 12. These old Bible fellows knew a heap.

The Republican party believes that bimetalism is better than monometalism. Bimetalism means not only the coinage of gold and silver, but their coinage under such conditions as will make them circulate and do the work of money at par with each other.

Senator Gorman is unofficially quoted as having declared that Mr. Bryan ought to stop talking. It would have been much more to the point if Mr. Gorman had explained just how it was possible for Mr. Bryan to stop. Evidently the Nebraska gentleman himself doesn't know.

The difference between Vermont and Maine and Arkansas is that in the two former states the people do the voting, while in the latter the Democrats do the counting.

☞Encourage the Mills and Factories to run on full time and general prosperity will come again.

If Tom Watson will take another look at Maine, he will discover that Sewall is only a knot hole.

Mr. Sewall seems to have been thoroughly crucified on a cross of pine.

THE CAUSE OF HARD TIMES.

As the result of the Presidential election in 1892 the power of the Government in all of its departments, both legislative and executive, passed into the hands of the Democratic party for the first time since the war. At once that party moved in Congress for a revision of the Tariff upon the lines of for revenue alone and not for protection. It resulted in the bill now in force, which has proved itself to be not even a revenue getter, for it has failed to furnish revenue sufficient for the ordinary expenses of the Government, and it has been compelled to borrow largely.

The result was the turning out of many thousands of laboring men from employment and the stopping of their wages. With their wages cut off they were of necessity compelled to reduce their expenses, living upon their little savings or upon their credit. In this way the consuming power of all these people was greatly reduced.

It has been estimated by careful observers that the reduction of consumption of goods of all kinds was at least 25 per cent. This loss of consuming power destroyed largely our home market and added to the difficulties. Confidence was lost, credit was diminished and business in every direction largely curtailed.

A gentleman in the West who heard one of Judge Russell's speeches writes: "He made a most favorable impression as a dignified, conservative and able man, and in every way qualified to be Governor of our good old State. A Democrat said to me: 'This surely is not the Russell you folks nominated.' From reading my papers I expected to see a different sort of a man. His speech was very able and entirely conservative.' This I mention as an indication of the good impression that his speech made."

What we want above all else is confidence, and we can't get confidence by threatening to revolutionize all values and repudiate obligations, public and private. Good money never made times hard, and poor money never made times good. —William McKinley.

In politics Candidate Sewall is for free silver, but in private business Shipbuilder Sewall holds fast to the gold standard. Sewall the business man's unabridged opinion of Sewall the politician would be mighty interesting reading.

It is true, as McKibley says, that "political parties are only what the people make them;" and it is equally true that the people sometimes do a very poor job in that respect. For example, look at the party that Bryan is leading.

McKinley's listeners come to him Bryan has to go out and chase up his audiences. The people travel hundreds of miles to greet McKinley They consent to take in the Bryan show when he brings it within easy reach

Mr. Bryan is a personified exclamation point. In exclamation and declamation he excels. "I assert!" "I assert!" forms the body of his argument and the burden of his eloquence.

"A depreciation of the currency," said Andrew Jackson, "is always attended by a loss to the laboring classes."

It is pleasant for brethren to dwell together in unity, but how can the Bryanites do it when their ticket has two tails?

If candidate Sewall ever sues his son for nonsupport he should subpena the Maine election returns.

A Democrat's Observations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—A very intelligent Democrat accustomed to gauging public sentiment returned today to this city from an extended tour of two or three weeks through many of the States and Territories heretofore supposed to be irrevocably committed to the dogma of free silver or strongly inclined to support that dogma. He said to a Tribune correspondent:

"A man who keeps his eyes open, passes over a broad tract of territory, sees and converses with many people of different occupations and conditions of life, hears testimony bearing powerfully in a certain direction, is obliged to be impressed by what he sees and hears. That is my case. From Arizona to Ohio it was the same thing. The people met on the cars or in all the towns at which I stopped were largely for McKinley. Polls were taken a good many times of the passengers aboard, and I don't remember a single instance where the vote stood less than two to one against Bryan. Just this side of Chicago in one car it was forty-six for McKinley to five for Bryan. These things mean something. The farmers I talked with were like the townspeople—a majority for the Republican nominee.

CURE FOR HEAD ACHE

As a remedy for all forms of Head ache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual costiveness Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only 50 cents at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug Store

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Sept. 25, 1896.

The Popocratic National Committee this week formally abandoned the fight for Bryan in the East and Middle States, by abolishing the Washington branch of its headquarters. Other reasons are given, but everybody in Washington knows the real reason to be that Chairman Jones has been convinced that Bryan has no show to carry a single State in the East and that the cost of maintaining the Washington branch of his headquarters was just so much money thrown away. It was originally intended that the work done at the Washington branch of Popocratic headquarters should be almost entirely of a literary nature, and Clark Howell, of the Atlanta Constitution, was placed in charge of the bureau which was to teach Eastern voters the beauties of free silver and the Chicago platform, with Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, as his chief assistant. Mr. Howell has found things so warm in Georgia that he has been able to give very little time to the bureau, and Richardson came near having a fight with Butler, the chairman of the Populist Committee, and was transferred to Chicago. This left the bureau in charge of a young man whose whole political experience consists of having succeeded in getting himself sent as one of six delegates from the District of Columbia to the Chicago Convention, and now the bureau is "busted," just as the whole popocratic combination will be on the 3rd of November.

Senator Elkins, of W. Va., enjoys the reputation of being one of the shrewdest and most careful political observers in the country. For that reason his opinions were eagerly sought while he was in Washington this week. He said of West Virginia: "I have no fears of the State; its electoral vote will be cast for McKinley by at 12,000 majority. I am not indulging in braggadocio, and my estimate is conservative." Of the general result he said: "The electoral votes of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan are surely McKinley's. In Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, California, and, I may add Kentucky, there is also a chance of winning, but the battle is won without them. McKinley will have a majority of at least 50 in the Electoral College."

What Democracy Has Done.

Who appointed four of the judges of the Supreme Court, whose votes knocked out the income tax?

The Democrats!

Who killed all the free coinage bills?

The Democrats!

Who put the men and women of the South, making a bare living out of raw materials, at the mercy of Foreign Manufactures?

The Democrats!

Who has brought the country to idleness and distress?

The Democrats!

Who has been too cowardly to ask for Southern representation on the national ticket?

The Democrats!

Who has reduced six days work to three in many mills and factories?

The Democrats!

Who has reduced the laborer's wages one-half.

The Democrats!

Who is now trying to divide in half the laborer's wages?

The Democrats.

Beginning and End of Bryan.

Peroration,
Jubilation.
Nomination.
Preparation,
Notification,
* * *
Peregrination,
Argumentation.
* * *
Trepidation,
Condemnation,
Consternation,
Lamentation,
Extermination.

THE DISCOVERY SVED HIS LIFE.

Mr. G. Cailloute, Druggist, Beavers vile, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Dicovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We wont keep store or house without it." Get a fresh trial at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

No Class Distinction.

In America we spurn all class distinctions. We are all equal citizens—equal in privileges and opportunity. In America, thank God, no man is born to power. None is assured of station or command except by his own worth or usefulness. But to any post of honor all who choose may aspire, and history has proved that the humblest in youth are frequently the most honored and powerful in the maturity of strength and age. It has been long demonstrated that the philosophy of Jefferson is true, and that this, the land of the free and self governed, is the strongest as well as the best government in the world. Let us keep it sound.—William McKinley in a Speech to Laboring Men.

Would Hurt the Farmer.

All the silver that could be mined and coined in the next ten years would not put an additional penny into the pockets of the farmer. Under free coinage the consumption of farm products would be lessened, because the wage earning class would be compelled to live more economically, for, while their wages might possibly increase to some extent, the purchasing power of the money in which they are paid would be reduced by a greater proportion. This has been the experience of all inflation times, and there's no getting around it. —Gallipolis Journal.

Not a Nation of Classes.

After reading one of Mr. Bryan's demagogic addresses it is reassuring to turn to Mr. McKinley's statement that "we are not a nation of classes, but of sturdy, free, independent and honorable people, despising the demagogue and never capitulating to dishonor."—Boston Herald.

Open Mills Instead of Mints.

I believe that it is a good deal better to open up the mills of the United States to the labor of America than to open up the mints of the United States to the silver of the world.—William McKinley to His Old Comrades in Arms, at Canton, Aug. 12.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Hon. John B Respass and Hon John H. Small, Republican and Democratic Electors, will address the voters of the District at the following times and places:

Black Jack,	Saturday,	Oct. 3
Pacto us,	Monday,	" 5
Greenville,	Tusday,	" 6
Ayden,	Wednesday	" 7
Robersonville,	Thursday,	" 8
Williamston,	Friday,	" 9
Plymouth,	Saturday,	" 10
Cresswell,	Monday,	" 12
Columbia,	Tuesday,	" 13
Arapahoe,	Friday,	" 16
Bayboro,	Saturday,	" 17
Swan Quarter,	Tuesday,	" 20
Middleton,	Wednesday,	" 21
Fairfield,	Thursday,	" 22
Pantego,	Friday,	" 23
Beaufort,	Tuesday,	" 27
Edwards Mill,	Thursday night,	" 29
Washington,	Friday night,	" 30

☞The speaking will begin at Rock Hock at 11, a. m., at Edenton and Edwards Mill at 7, p. m. and at Washington at 7-30, p. m., and 1 o'clock at the other places.

D. H. ABBOTT,
Chm'n. Rep. Ex. Com.
W. B. RODMAN,
Chm'n. Dem. Ex. Com.

CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.

Hon. W. H. Lucas and Hon. Harry Skinner, candidates for Congress in the First Congressional District, will address the people of the District at the following times and places:

Currituck C. H.,	Tuesday,	Oct. 6
Shiloh,	Wednesday,	" 7
Elizabeth City,	Thursday	" 8
Hartford,	Friday,	" 9
Center Hill,	Saturday,	" 10
Gatesville,	Monday,	" 12
Winton,	Tuesday,	" 13
Greenville,	Wednesday,	" 14
Williamston,	Thursday,	" 15
Beaufort,	Saturday,	" 17
Bayboro,	Monday,	" 19
Aurora,	Tuesday,	" 20
Swan Quarter,	Thursday,	" 22
Roper,	Friday,	" 23
Columbia,	Saturday,	" 24

☞Speaking will begin at 1 o'clock except at Winton and Swan Quarter where speaking will begin at 12.

W. B. RODMAN,
Chm'n. Dem. Ex. Com.
THEO. WHITE,
Chm'n Pop. Ex. Com.
D. H. ABBOTT,
Chm'n Rep. Ex. Com.

There are a great many of the unfortunate ones in this world, greater in number than those who are blessed with good digestion. To some people the greatest misfortune is not to be able to eat everything set before them "I suffered for years with Dyspepsia, and everything I ate disagreed with me. I was induced to try Simmons Liver Regulator and was cured. I now eat everything."—M. Bright, Madison Parish, La.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Saved the Babies.

Mr. J. T. McAllister, of Atlanta, Ga., says: "Last June Germetuer saved our baby, Paul, carried him safely through an extremely bad case of dysentery and teething, and from a mere skeleton of skin and bones, it has made him a great big solid chunk of of thirty-five pounds."

FAT AS A PIG. J. J. Scruggs, of Sidon, Miss., says: "Our little girl, 9 months old, was in a very low state from summer complaint and Germetuer made her fat as a pig."

☞Before the farmer can hope for better times he must help to restore the home demand for the products of the farm by voting the ticket which will restore confidence and revive the nation's industries.

☞Have a place for each tool, but don't have too many places. A minute spent in putting the hammer in its place may save hunting an hour when you are in a hurry.

FARMERS SHOULD CONSIDER.

Farmers who think that free silver will help them get rid of their mortgages should consider carefully what effect a 16 to 1 law will have on the lenders of capital. As soon as it becomes likely that a free coinage law will be enacted there will undoubtedly be a general demand that all mortgages shall at once be paid in full. Where, then, when this demand comes upon the farmer, will he get the money to meet the demand and save his farm? Does any farmer believe that the man who has money to loan will let a dollar of it leave his hands while there is a possibility of his his being repaid in 50 cent dollars? And if the farmer cannot raise money to pay his mortgage, his home and farm will be sold at a sacrifice and taken from him. Where will he be then?

Growing Children

One-third of all the children die before they are five years old. Most of them die of some wasting disease. They grow very slowly; keep thin in flesh; are fretful; food does not do them much good. You can't say they have any disease, yet they never prosper. A slight cold, or some stomach and bowel trouble takes them away easily.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is just the remedy for growing children. It makes hard flesh; sound flesh; not soft, flabby fat. It makes strong bones, healthy nerves. It changes poor children to children rich in prosperity.

Book about it free for the asking.

☞No substitute for Scott's Emulsion will do for the children what we know Scott's Emulsion will do. Get the genuine.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

EARNEST WORK BY REPUBLICANS.

The New York Headquarters Is a Busy Political Hive Nowadays.

WORKERS IN COMMAND.

Astonishing Demand For Republican Speakers and Literature From All Parts of the Country.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Naturally enough the Maine election caused considerable elation at the headquarters of the Republican national committee, and the committeemen, as well as the prominent leaders gathered about them, did not attempt to conceal their gratification over the magnificent results from the Dirigo State. So keen was the interest in the Maine election that headquarters was kept open until late in the night, and the various members of the committee and the heads of the departments did not depart until they had abundant assurances that the state of Speaker Reed would give 50,000 more votes to the Republican candidate for governor than for his free silver opponent.

The chief result of the Maine election, as far as the committee is concerned, will be to spur every member to renewed efforts. No feeling of overconfidence has been bred by the optimistic news from Maine and Vermont, but rather a determination to put forth every effort and make doubly sure the assurance of McKinleys' election. There is a growing conviction at headquarters that it will not be sufficient merely to defeat Bryan, but what is needed is to defeat him and his party by such an overwhelming vote that he will be buried beyond the hope of a political resurrection.

Indeed, if Republicans throughout the country were as alert and active as the group of men composing the executive committee of the Republican national committee who meet at headquarters here every day, the Republican forces would present so strong a front that victory would be inevitable. The committeemen proceed on the principle that results are produced by hard work and plenty of it, and this is the motto of the little army of workers who are doing their utmost to direct successfully the campaign for McKinley, Hobart and sound money. Every department of this political bureau resembles a beehive. One branch is busy day and night sending out millions of political documents of all sorts to all parts of the country. Another is engaged in the no less important task of directing the brilliant and effective corps of speakers who have taken the stump for the Republican candidates. Another department is charged with the duty of bringing before the public, by means of the press, facts that ought to be known and keeping the public informed concerning the great political work that is being prosecuted in the various states. Besides these there are departments which dispose of the vast amount of miscellaneous matters which constantly call for settlement. The consequence is that the visiter to the headquarters, which is situated in the heart of the city, on Madison square, is at once impressed with the earnestness and activity with which every one of the workers seems to be animated. The members of the committee who are directing the affairs of the headquarters here are Senator Quay, who has recently returned from his fishing trip in southern waters; Joseph H. Manley, fresh from his brilliant work as chairman of the Republican state committee of Maine, where he rolled up the biggest Republican majority and the biggest Republican vote the state ever cast; General W. M. Osborne, a cousin of Major McKinley, who is secretary of the committee; Mr. N. B. Scott of West Virginia, to whom has been intrusted the direction of the campaign in the middle southern states; General Powell Clayton of Arkansas, who is in charge of the speakers' bureau, and Mr. Hobart, the vice presidential candidate, who never misses a day at headquarters, and whose advice on all matters pertaining to the campaign is eagerly sought by his associates. Each of these gentlemen receives a small army of visitors every day, and the mail that is daily poured upon their desks is staggering in its proportions.

One feature of the recent mail is the large number of letters of congratulation which come in from all parts of the country to Mr. Hobart in recognition of his masterly letter of acceptance. The universal opinion was that it was a remarkably vigorous and effective document and an admirable supplement to the brilliant letter of Major McKinley. It has been reprinted in pamphlet form, and millions of copies will be issued.

The demand for literature of all sorts continues at an unprecedented rate, and the extent of the demand shows that all parts of the country are deeply anxious for sound money and protection literature. Especially lively is the request for the speeches of Major McKinley and for copies of his two letters of acceptance. In addition, there is an eager call for pamphlets and leaflets bearing on the currency question, and a large force of employees is constantly engaged in attending to this work.

The headquarters receives daily visits from distinguished men. Some call to find out "how the campaign is going," others to offer their services to the committee, and still others to bring reports and information from the sections of the country in which they are situated. The interchange of views is mutually advantageous.

Prof. Smith, for 19 Years Principal of the
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY
Awarded Medal by World's Exposition
For System of Book-keeping and General Business Education, etc. Cost to complete Business Course about $60, including tuition, books and board. Phonography, Typewriting and Telegraphy taught. Board successful graduates in banks and 100 officials. No Vacation. ENTER NOW. Kentucky University Diploma awarded our graduates. ☞ Assistance given our graduates in securing situations.
☞In order that your letters may reach this College, use this notice and address as below.
WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

CASTORIA

Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Election Notice.

The Registrars of Pasquotank County will sit at the voting places in their respective precincts for the registration of voters on Saturday, September 26th; Saturday, October 3d; Saturday, October 10th, and Saturday, October 17th, 1896, from 9 o'clock, a. m., to 4 o'clock, p. m. They and the Judges of Election shall also sit at said voting places Saturday, October 24th, 1896, with the registration books open for inspection and challenging of voters from 9, a. m., to 4, p. m. On Saturday, October 31st, 1896, the challenged voters will be heard and their right to vote tried by said Registrars and Judges. On the last day the registration books shall be kept open from 9, a. m., till 4 o'clock, p. m., except in Elizabeth City, where they shall be kept open from 9 o'clock, a. m. to 9 o'clock, p. m. There will be an entire new registration in the following precincts: Mt. Hermon, Cartwright's School House, Pool's School House, and all the precincts in Elizabeth City township.

J. P. OVERMAN, C. S. C.

Hurrah! Hurrah!

☙ HURRAH!! ❧

New Store in Town,

NEW STORE, BARGAINS, GOODS.

Gold & Hooper

have just brought into town from the Northern markets a large and complete stock of General Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Oil and Rubber Goods, Towels, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Suspenders, Valises, Jewelry, Notions &c. and are offering them to the people at

Rock Bottom Prices

We also take orders for Uniforms. Remember now that our prices will not be beaten by any merchat in town and if you are looking for Bargains and belong to the intelligent class of people who want to spend their money where they can get the greatest value for it, give us a call and we will please you so well you will come again. Remember the sign

GOLD & HOOPER,
Water Street.
☞Near Arlington Hotel.

THE ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The 19th Annual Session Opens September 21st, 1896.

This school prepares for business life or for entrance to higher institutions of learning, including the U. S. Military and Naval Academies.

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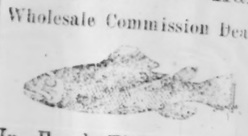

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We absolutely guarantee that no insomnia, nervousness or secondary effects are felt from the use of Kola Nervine Tablets.

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Yours truly, A. C. Charcot, M. D.

Edward Everett Hale, D. D., the famous author of "The Man Without a Country," in an editorial in the Boston Commonwealth, and later in a personal letter, wrote those words:

"I am assured by a careful inquiry among the leading physicians and personal friends of those I have used them and in whom I have the confidence, that Dr Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervous troubles."

Fifty Cents and $1.00 per box (one month's treatment). See Dr. Charcot's name on box. Ask for booklet free. All druggists or sent direct by the Kola Chemical & Manufacturing Company, 149 Devonshire St., and Boston, Mass.

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Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. L. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Colored—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Drive, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. P. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; H. O. Hill, N. G.; M. Wescott, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Secr'y; E. M. Stevens, Financial Sec'ry; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer.

Unita Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; N. R. Parker, Regent; S. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Goulrkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Ingle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Financier Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. C. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Frank Godfrey.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John R. Spellman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

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Terms Reasonable.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, September 30, 1896.

☞ "All together," boys!

☞ Don't fail to register

☞ See that every Republican does so.

☞ The Republican County Convention next Tuesday.

☞ The three "P's"—Protection Progress and Prosperity.

☞ The new Baptist Church at Newland was dedicated on Sunday.

☞ The workingman that means to vote for Bryan must have a grudge against his wages.

☞ Let everybody come and hear Russell and Walser at the Court House here on next Tuesday.

☞ It is the crime of '92 and not the "crime of '73" that interests the laboring people.

☞ Pasquotank Court continued until Saturday. A synopsis of the proceedings appear in another column.

☞ To the query "Are there any Palmer and Buckner Democrats in Elizabeth City," the CAROLINIAN answers yes.

☞ Remember that there are only three more days for registering, to wit: Saturday next and the two following Saturdays. The hours are between 9 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock, p. m.

☞ At the Republican Convention of Currituck held on Saturday the Populist county ticket was endorsed. As the Populists on State and local issues are our allies and friends, their action was wise. The rabid harangue of the Democratic negro hireling utterly failed in its purpose.

☞ The Colored people of this and adjoining counties ought to feel a lively interest in the Fair to be held here during the last week in October. They owe it to their race to make special efforts in making it a success.

☞ From the Norfolk "Virginian" we learn that over one hundred men are at work on the Dismal Swamp Canal, and that with the latest appliances for cutting and dredging, the improvements will be pushed ahead rapidly.

☞ The Republicans of Dare, at their Convention held on the 23rd inst the following excellent ticket was nominated: For Representative, George C. Daniels; Sheriff, Llewellyn Cudworth; Register of Deeds, A. W. Jones; Treasurer, L. D. Hassell; Coronor, W. H. Peterson; Commissioners, W. R. Jennett, A. W. Price and Jerome Holmes. S. C. Pugh was re-elected Chairman of the Executive Committee.

☞ Candidate Lucas is making appeals for the negro vote. An intelligent colored man, who has looked up his record, thinks that he has no claims upon his race, nor indeed upon any poor man in the District. While in the State Senate, he voted in favor of the infamous Payne election law. He voted for the bill requiring a bill of sale for all seed cotton less than a bale, the same to be recorded before the nearest magistrate, before offering for sale. He voted against the Normal and Industrial Schools. He voted in favor of establishing the whipping post in North Carolina. He voted against the six per cent interest law, and in his speech got off the following doggerel:

Here lies old six per cent;
He lives in a land of discontent;
His form not perfect, his face not fair
But he looks right well when he combs his hair.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is asked to explain the difference in a Republican voting for Lucas or Skinner, when neither will vote for McKinley? Let us see. Lucas is a Democrat of the Bourbon school. He is opposed to Protection and, if elected to Congress, would do all he could to defeat protective legislation. Then, in the State, he wants to see the Democratic party back in power, and he is using his influnce to obtain for his party control of the Legislature in order to abrogate the reform legislation secured by the cooperation movement of two years ago. Are not these reasons sufficient why no Republican should vote for Lucas? As for Skinner, upon all these vital matters he is the very opposite. He is *not* a Democrat but is a liberal Populist and an *earnest Proteionist*. That he may vote for Bryan is true, but as Bryan cannot possibly be elected it will do no harm, but a vote for Protection in Congress will be important and he will give it. And this is the momentous issue in this campaign. As to State matters, Col. Skinner is in full accord with Republicans, that is in keeping the Democrats out and holding fast to the laws that have liberated the people, and he is using his influence in favor of the election of members of the Legislature who unequivocally stand by them. Are not these overwhelming reasons why every Republican in the District should support him?

☞ Combine against the enemy.

The largest stock of Silks, Velvets and Trimmings at The Fair.

☞ Now is the time to circulate the CAROLINIAN.

☞ See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

☞ We never publish anonymous communications.

☞ There will be no Populist county ticket in Pasquotank.

☞ A mustard plaster made with the white of an egg will not leave a blister.

The largest stock of Dress Goods in all the latest novelties at The Fair.

☞ Mr. Bryan, when in Congress voted to put lumber on the free list.

☞ The top round of the ladder is an imaginary one; nobody has ever reached it yet.

☞ To keep up with the newest 1896 styles it is necessary to trade at Moses Weisel's

☞ If the voice becomes husky beat up an egg with sugar and the voice will get all right.

Window Shades in all colors at greatly reduced prices at The Fair.

☞ It is not the scarcity of money that is worrying working men so much as the scarcity of jobs to earn it.

☞ Harry Skinner will speak here on to-morrow week. See his other appointments in another column.

☞ THE BEST AND THE EASIEST way to save money and provide for your Family, is to insure in the State Mutual of Massachusetts. Apply to T. T. Whitcomb, Agent,

☞ Poverty is a hard question with which to deal. It is a problem that few solve with much satisfaction, but bad as it is debt is a thing much worse.

☞ Young ladies can plume themselves on the styles of Weisel's Millinery.

☞ Hundreds of nice quality of Summer Coats and Vests at less than half price at Fowler & Co's.

☞ Pounded glass mixed with dry corn meal and placed within the reach of rats, it is said will banish them from the premises.

☞ Cayenne pepper is said to be the best remedy against ants. Spread it on the shelves of the store closet under the paper that covers them.

☞ A $1 kid glove for 75c, and a $1.25 kid glove for $1 at Moses Weisel's

☞ We now have a full line of Fall and Winter Samples of Wannamaker & Brown and have suits made to order and a fit guaranteed. The Fair.

☞ We have arranged with one of the largest Publishing Houses in the country by which we can furnish a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, revised and enlarged, latest edition, and a copy of the CAROLINIAN for $3,

☞ Great Bargains in Summer Coats and Vests at Fowler & Co's. They bought a big lot on June 5th 30 per ct on the dollar and will retail the whole lot for less than half price.

☞ See the new style in Trimmings, and the handsome line of Buttons at Moses Weisel's.

☞ The present Democratic party has no yesterday that it wants remembered. Everything, every promise looks to the future. The past is all darkness. They want nothing to do with the past; its memories are haunting them in their dreams.

☞ Esteemed contemporaries are still discussing the up-to-date problem "How to Manage a Husband." From a dispassionate observation of the modern situation, and an overheard remark of a young woman, would say, first catch him.

☞ The Republicans of Chowan, at their Convention on Thursday, endorsed the nominations made by the Populists and completed the ticket by naming Richard Elliott for Representative; Addison Q. Elliot for Sheriff, and W. W. Blair for Commissioner. Thus co-operation is satisfactorily arranged in Chowan. The ticket is an excellent one.

☞ The editor was at Hertford on Monday. There was a large crowd of people attending Court and to hear the political speaking by Messrs Respass, Lucas, Babb and Small.

—A friendly word to the Republicans and Populists of Perquimans: Get together. Let no personal feelings or aspirations prevent cooperation.

☞ At the Democratic Senatorial Convention here on Thursday, the district wasn't fully represented. Hon. Thos G. Skinner advised, and, in a fervent speech, urged the nomination of only one man in order to secure the support of the Populists by the Democrats agreeing to vote for the nominee of their Convention, but a straightout Democratic ticket was insisted on, and Leroy L. Smith of Gates County, and Fred. F. Cohoon, of Pasquotank, were nominated. Personally they are both good men, but as this isn't going to be a Democratic year, they will be defeated.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:55 and will set to-night at 5:46.—Mr. Gaston Bell is off on a visit to Richmond and Baltimore.—A designing man, the architect.—Mrs. Percy Vaughan and children, of Portsmouth, Va., who have been here on a short visit, have returned.—"What I can't understand," said the schoolboy, "is why we've got to recite history if it repeats itself."—As a rule it is the woman who can't ride a bicycle who says other women shouldn't.—Mrs S. M. Kramer, of Edenton, is visiting friends here.—"Is kissing a common or a proper noun?" asked the Teacher. "Both," answered the girl with the coral lips. She apparently knew.—Mrs. G. B. Thompson and Mrs. Chandler, who have been spending the summer in New York and New Jersey, have returned.—Mrs. T. G. Skinner, of Hertford, spent the most of last week here.—At a recent wedding a little girl asked her mother "I wonder why they are called maids of honor?" "It must be because they are expected to be too honorable to try to flirt with the groom," was the reply.—Writes the Poet:

So many gods; so many creeds,
So many paths that wind and wind,
While just the art of being kind
Is really all the sad world needs.

—"Sir," said an irate little man to a sixfooter down town the other day, "I would have you know, sir, that I have been well brought up." "Possibly" was the answer, "but you have not been brought up far."—Poinderter Creek has been dug out to Harney street, and Tiber Creek to the Corporation limits.—"Do you always acknowledge it when you know you are wrong?" she asked. "No, only when other people know it," was his confession.—"I'm a man of few words," said a Third Ward man in a dispute with a neighbor. "I know that" was the quick response; "your wife won't allow you to talk back."—Sometimes a man puts on a long face and says he's discouraged when he's simply too lazy to try again.—Miss Mary Terrell, of Tarboro, is visiting the family of Mrs. W. J. Woodley, on Fearing street.—To the following question the answer is given:

What is't we want to start more mills?
What is't we need to pay our bills,
To flood our markets, fill our tills?
McKinley. More McKinley!

—No matter how honest a corkscrew maker may be, he does a crooked business.—Mr. Charles R. Jones, a former citizen, for a number of years a resident of Baltimore, has been spending a week visiting here at his old home. His old friends and acquaintances were glad to see him.—Mrs. Emma Stroud, of Norfolk, is visiting Mrs. Maurice Wescott, on West Main street.—Soveral more new buildings going up in different parts of the city.—Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, spent last week at Columbia assisting in conducting a protracted meeting at the Baptist Church in that town.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Guirkin have returned from a visit to New York city.—"What is the greatest and most curious organ in the world?" was answered by a Roadstreeter the other day thus: "The organ of speech of William Jennings Bryan; it is an organ without stops."—Our young townsman, Master Enoch Pratt Fearing, son of Mrs. Mollie Fearing on Road street, is remembered to the amount of $1000 in will of the late Enoch Pratt, of Baltimore. Young Fearing was named after him.—Misses Minnie Cartwright and Mary Brooks, have returned from a pleasant visit to Cornland, Va.—It is reported that Mr. John B. Brockett, still at Baltimore undergoing treatment, is now rapidly improving.—A certain man of our town was overheard humming the other day.

A modest way's the safest plan,
For life's uncertain state;
'Tis better to go fishing than
To be a candidate.

—Messrs Fred. W. Bosworth, of Buffalo, N. Y., and Frank A. Stone, of Ackley Station, Pa., have been spending some days here on a visit. Mr. Bosworth is a son of our old friend, the late E. J. Bosworth, who was in the habit of spending his winters here, stopping with Capt. Samuel Waters.—We acknowledge a call last week from J. B. Leigh, esq., of Columbia. He expects to locate here at an early date.—Mrs. Mat. H. White, of Hertford, spent a short time on a visit to our city last week. She has many friends here.—The speech of Isaac Meekins, esq., who appeared in a case in Court here last week, was complimented by those who heard it. It was his first case here and he won it. He is at Hertford Court this week and has appeared in several cases.—About 50 per cent. of the vote of Elizabeth City was registered on Saturday.—On account of the weather and the Circus the speaking announced for last night did not take place.—The Circus yesterday drew a large crowd.—We acknowledg calls from a number of patrons and friends this week. We are always glad to see them.—The Town Commissianers will hold their regular meeting on next Monday night.—N number of "drunks" in the Police Court, mostly from the country, the past week.—Does a "fine" business, His Honor the Mayor.—The "blow" last night did considerable damage both in town and country.

Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S

ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

☞ **It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.**

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Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

PASQUTANK COURT.

The following is a brief summary of the cases tried:

STATE DOCKET.—George Collins and Sue Felton, and John Mullin and Bettie Newsom, all indicted for f and a. Released by getting married.

John Hollowell, John Jackson, Sam Pendleton and Jesse Smith were found guilty of larceny. Jackson was sentenced six years to the penitentiary; Hollowell and Smith one year, and Pendleton six months.

David Riddick, convicted of removing a fence. Fined $5 and costs.

CIVIL DOCKET.—John L. Hinton vs. H. G. Greenleaf, claim and delivery. Judgment for defendant.

Geo. W. Cobb vs. Mary E. Mann, ejectment. Judgment for plaintiff.

W. H. Fuller vs. corporation of Elizabeth City, suit for damages to land for making a street. The sum of $100 was allowed. This has to be paid by the Improvement Company.

First National Bank vs. Duncan, Owens et al.; am't on notes. Verdict for defendant. Appealed.

F. M. Cook, administrator for F. M. Cook, deceased, vs. Guirkin & Co.; suit about notes and accounts. Verdict for defendant. Appealed.

T. J. Murden, vs. Benj. James; action on a note; verdict for defendant.

Mary E. Cartwright, vs. G. W. & Benoni Cartwright; ejectment and damages. Verdict for plaintiff.

Cader Jennigs, vs. J. Q. A. Wood, administrator of H. H. Perry; action upon notes and accounts. Verdict for defendant.

Margaret Hill vs. Wm. Pailin and C. W. Overman; action for damages. Verdict and judgment for plaintiff for $400.

John L. Hinton, vs. B. F. Emmett and Jesse L. Pritchard; ejectment and action on debt. Verdict for plaintiff. Appealed.

W. W. Dudley, vs. N. & S. R. R.; suit for killing a cow. Compromised.

Thomas E. Barnett; vs. Geo. M. Scott and others; suit upon contract. Verdict for plaintiff.

A. L. Aydlett, vs. W. D. Williams; claim and delivery. Verdict for the plaintiff.

Henry Randolph was granted a divorce.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

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A NEW SUIT FOR $1.25.

In order to introduce our new work and secure agents, we will clean, dye and press a whole suit for $1.25. I will send with the privilege of examination before paying for same. I guarantee to give perfect satisfaction or pay full value for the goods.

I refer to any bank, business man or officer in this city.

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WATER STREET, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

Rev A. S. Dunstan, of Hertford, paid us a business visit last week.

W. C. Butler and J. T. Lamb spent two days in Currituck last week.

Mr. James Blount; from Boston, is visiting relatives in the community.

The interior of St. John's chapel is being improved by a new coat of paint. Mr Jordan Close is doing the work.

Mrs. Lizzie Targinton paid a short visit to Portsmouth last week.

Mr. C. A. Jenkins leaves to-morrow for Norfolk.

General Agent Cale is busy visiting adjoining counties in the interest of the Fair.

Miss L. V. Fleming has returned from a recent visit to Powell's Point.

Mr. Andrew Harris, of this place, left yesterday for Berkley, where he was joined in matrimony to Miss Anginora Williams, of that city.

The funeral of Miss Mary Boone, aged 22, was preached by Rev. Pierce at Olive Branch Church Sunday morning.

Rev. C. B. Hogans was in the city Monday attending to some business matters.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. John E. Jones, of this city, to Miss Annie E. White, of Sladesville, at the latter place on Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. D. Norman, recently of Raleigh, are in the city.

Mrs. Arminta Brown leaves Friday as a delegate to the meeting to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the A. M. E. Z. Church in America. In celebration of the above Centennial Rev. Pettigrew, pastor of Mt. Lebanon Church, has arranged an extensive and interesting program to be observed here on Friday. In addition to a parade participated in by other churches and societies, there will be addresses by Revs. Norman and Winfield and papers will be read by several young ladies.

ELIZABETH CITY STATE COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL.

320 young men and women, representing 24 counties, have received instruction in this institution since its opening in 1891. A large number of these have taught successfully in the public schools of the State. The school affords thorough and practical instruction in normal and scientific branches and SPECIAL instruction on good MORALS and MANNERS. Competent instructors are employed. Tuition is free. Board ranges from $6 to $7 per month.

The sixth annual session begins September 14th, 1896, and closes the fourth Friday in May, 1897. If you have a son or daughter to educate, consult the Principal, or write to him for a catalogue.

P. W. MOORE, A. M.,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Principal.

Roan ke Institute,

—FOR—

Males and Females,

Elizabeth City, Pasquotank Co., N. C.

This young institution offers first-class advantages to young men and women seeking an education. There are four departments of study, viz: Primary, English, Industrial and Theological. Instructors will be employed in each department eminently capable of doing excellent work in the school room. Special attention to Vocal and Instrumental Music. For further information apply to

M. W. D. NORMAN, A. M.
President.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

WE HAVE

FOUND SOMETHING VERY GOOD

An old time saying tells us that goods rightly bought are half sold. That is why we tell you now of how we bought the items below at undervalue prices. Thus you may know that having bougut at the lowest price we can sell likewise.

1896 STYLES

in Kiakasilks, worth 40c, our price 24c per yard. 1896 styles in linen effects from 10c per yard up. Up-to-date styles in Tussah Silk at 10c the yard. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, 79c the pair, worth $1. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, at $1, guaranteed, worth $1.25. 20th Century (up-to-date) 1896 Shoes for Ladies and Misses.

CLOTHING

for Men and Boys and Children in the newest and up-to-date paterns, cuts, &c., &c., at prices to suit everyone.

MILLINERY

Department is complete in every detail of 1896 styles known to the best informed.

Moses Weisel.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
WATER STREET

GREGG'S SHORT HAND.

A PHONOGRAPHY FOR THE MILLION.

Can be learned in from two to four months. Great speed rapidly acquired. No shading. Position writing abolished. Vowels and consonants conjoined and follow each other in their natural order. Angles are rare—curves predominate. Tremendious improvement on the old systems. Very rapidly gaining ground. No failures. Satisfaction guaranteed. Instruction orally and by mail. For terms, call on or address Miss BETTIE F. POOL, Elizabeth City, N. C.

J. B. Leigh. Isaac Meeking

LEIGH & MEEKINS,

Attorneys-at-Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE

FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

IS ON THE WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." ☞ See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* is on every wrapper.

"THE FAIR" WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Department Store,

Have for several weeks been receiving their stock of Fall and Winter Goods, and invite an inspection of them by all. The several departments have been largely increased, and special attention is called to the very large exhibits of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS, LADIES' WRAPS.

Our Facilties:

We have the Largest Store Rooms and the Largest Stock of Goods in the place.

Our Motto

is to furnish Better Goods for less money than any other house.

"THE BIG STORE"

—IS THE—

"PEOPLE'S STORE."

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co.'s

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

If Dobbins' Electric Soap *is* what so many insist that it is, you *can not afford* to go without it. Your grocer has it, or can get it, and you can *decide for yourself* very soon. Don't let another Monday pass without trying it.

Within the last two weeks many pearls have been found in the Kishwaukee Creek, near Sycamore, Ill., ranging in value from $35 to $200.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Are You Satisfied With What You Know

Or would you gladly improve your stock of knowledge? You may not have 50 or $60 you can spare for a 10-volume encyclopædia, but you can afford to pay fifty cents for a Hand Book of General Information. You won't want to pay even this unless you are desirous of improving your mind and believe that a five-hundred-page book, filled with a condensed mass of valuable knowledge, will be read by you. This valuable Encyclopædia will be sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City. Every person who has not a large encyclopædia should take advantage of this great offer at once and store his mind with the valuable facts collated in this book.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. CADY, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

Freshness and purity are communicated to the complexion by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Great
Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Sales naturally result from the great merit which makes thousands of wonderful cures by

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

The Tree That Has Split a Rock.

The wonderful force of the roots of growing trees is demonstrated on a hill in Mill Valley, where a laurel has split a huge boulder into three pieces. The tree is of type common in many parts of California, but there are several queer things about it and its surroundings. The place where the tree grows is a most unusual one for its species, which naturally requires considerable moisture. The fact of the tree taking root in a barren rock is also unusual in California, on account of the long, dry summers, during which young sprouts usually perish unless there is considerable moisture in the soil.

The boulder is one of the largest stones in the vicinity, and cannot weigh less than 500 tons. The tree is almost exactly in the middle of the stone, and about five feet from the end of the split. This rift in the rock is about fifteen feet long, and at one end is only a few inches wide. At the end where the tree is it is at least three feet. To prove that it was the tree that caused the split there is a crack in one of the halves of the boulder showing that the force of the growing roots was so much that it cracked the rock where it could not move it.

Miss Eastwood, a botanist of the Academy of Sciences, gave as her opinion that the strange natural curiosity was the only one of its kind in the State, although in localities where there are summer rains the phenomenon is not unusual. In Miss Eastwood's opinion there must have been a small rift in the boulder to begin with. Possibly it was tight enough to hold water. In the fall of the year the seed of the laurel blew into it, and in the spring of the year came to life. The walls of the rift then acted as sunshades, and also kept the water from being evaporated too rapidly, so that the young shoot was able to struggle through the long summer until the winter rains came. Or it may be that there was an unusually rainy summer that gave the tree its start in life. After the tree was a year old it was able to take care of itself, and then showed its ingratitude to the rock that had protected it.—San Francisco Call.

A Mind-Reading Interpreter.

While Li Hung Chang was in Newcastle, England, his interpreter illustrated his powers as a mind reader in a way that amused the Englishmen present. It was in the great Armstrong gun works. One of the directors asked whether Li Hung Chang would be able to visit the shop where cartridge cases are made, and Lo Fing Luh repeated the question to the Embassador, who, without so much as opening his mouth, shook his head. Thereupon the interpreter turned to the director and said: "His Excellency desires me to say that, being pressed for time, he desires you to excuse him."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
Will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life.
Every time it will cure Backache.
It has cured more cases of leucorrhœa by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known; it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills** work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is of great value for local application.

N Y N U—39

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

LEADVILLE'S FATAL RIOT

The Miners' Strike Culminates in Desperate Deeds of Violence.

DYNAMITE AND RIFLES USED.

Shaft Destroyed and Several Killed---An Attack in the Dark Succeeds in Its Object---Troops in Charge---The Cause of the Trouble---The Strike Has Lasted Four Months---The Miners Desperate.

LEADVILLE, Col., September 22.—The strike of the eight thousand miners of Leadville culminated yesterday morning at 3 o'clock, when the Coronado mine, operated by Denver men, was blown up with dynamite. The works were badly damaged, four men were killed and six others were taken to the municipal hospital. The city was placed under martial law, the saloons were closed and order was temporarily restored.

Sheriff Newman, of this city, and Judge Owens, of the District Court of Lake County, called upon Governor A. W. McIntyre for troops. The Governor at once issued the call, and before daylight almost the entire military force of the State were en route for the scene of the trouble.

GOV. A. W. M'INTYRE. (He ordered out State troops.)

The Leadville companies were promptly under arms at the scene of the disturbances, and those of Denver and Colorado Springs are in a special train on the Denver and Rio Grande road.

There were not more than fifty persons in the mob which attacked the Coronado mine. They were armed with rifles and dynamite. The first blew up the boiler room of the Coronado mine, and when the special police guards attempted to protect the property, kept up a constant fire from their rifles for more than an hour.

Citizens, aroused by the heavy explosion, armed themselves for defense, and the Fire Department was called out to quench the flames caused by the dynamite explosion.

Then the rioters interfered with the work of the firemen, cut the hose and mercilessly killed "Jerry" O'Keefe, who was bravely fighting the flames in the face of the constant firing. This was the most atrocious crime committed during this lawless attack.

But the bloody work of the strikers was not confined alone to the Coronado mine. A lawless mob gathered around the Emmett a little while after the attack was made on the Coronado, but the men at the Emmett were ready for the attack, and when the crowd appeared they fired such a volley of bullets into them that they found it unsafe to go further in their nefarious work.

Not one of their members were killed, but Jerry Mahoney, a miner living near the Rossurrection, who happened to be coming along the road at the time, walked between the strikers and the men on the inside, and with the first volley was shot dead.

The entire National Guard of the State, aggregating nine hundred men, comprising cavalry, infantry and artillery, are in possession of the city. The mine managers say the riot has broken the strike, and that from to-day there will never be a union man employed in this camp. Strikers say they will remain, even if the mines are started, but as the employment of strangers here is extremely hazardous, the departure of militia may mean another outbreak.

Climax of a Long Strike.

The strike began on June 10 and has paralyzed business, caused hunger and suffering in hundreds of families, and has cut down the mineral output of the camp more than one-half. This bloody battle is believed to be the last desperate one of the radical element of the strikers to force the stoppage of all mines that are not paying the increased scale of wages demanded by the union. Many of the strikers have asserted all along that they would "clean out the State," and even Government troops if brought here, rather than see outside labor come to the camp. The mine managers, who at first refused to recognize the union, finally offered a compromise, but this was rejected, and all efforts by citizens and others to terminate the strike since then have failed.

PENSION OFFICE REPORT.

A Statement That the List Will Henceforth Steadily Decrease.

Dominic I. Murphy, Commissioner of Pensions, has made his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, to Secretary Francis. He says:

There were added to the rolls during the year 40,374 new pensioners, and there were restored 3873 who had been previously dropped, a total of 44,247. During the same period the loses were 29,393 by death, 1141 by remarriage (widows), 1634 by legal limitation (minors), 2552 because of failure to claim pension for three years and 8326 for other causes, an aggregate of 44,093. The net gain over the previous year was only 154, and it may be now safely assumed that the roll from this time forth will show a marked and steady diminution. The whole number of pensioners on the roll June 30, 1896, was 970,678.

While the rolls show a slight gain in numbers over the year immediately preceding, the amount disbursed for pensions was $138,214,761, a decrease of $1,592,575 as compared with the previous year. There were 535,664 pension claims pending at the close of the fiscal year, 234,337 being applications for increases made by persons now on the rolls.

Although last year's estimate of $140,000,000 for pensions was $1,790,620 more than was necessary for the past fiscal year the Commissioner duplicates that estimate for the next fiscal year.

The Commissioner says the payment of vouchers has worked satisfactorily and opposes a return to personal payments. There are 601 United States pensioners in Germany. Regarding the revising of the pension list the Commissioner says:

"There is no foundation for the erroneous impression that it is the intention still further to revise the lists, as the purging of the rolls commenced in 1893 has been entirely accomplished. Through the combined efforts of the Law Division and the Special Examination Division there has been refunded to the United States during the year $20,982, of which $20,726 was recovered as the outcome of certain civil suits."

He recommends an increase to $12 per month of pensions to survivors of the Mexican War and also recommends pensions to widows of officers and soldiers who died from causes originating in the service prior to March 4, 1861.

Minor Mention.

Turkey owes $750,000,000.

Belgium has 5700 miles of public highways.

A late count shows that Boston has 61,000 houses.

The discovery of a big cave is announced from Maine.

Fifteen brigands were executed recently at Athens, Greece.

New York City eats the legs of 600,000 frogs every year.

In Germany they are ordering a boycott on American made bicycles.

Carlists in Spain are said to be ready to rise in the event of reverses in Cuba.

A tax of two cents is imposed on every passenger who lands in the Isle of Man.

Ticks have spread Texas fever in the country about Joplin, Mo., so that cattle are dying in large numbers.

D. W. C. Mallory, who died at the age of ninety-seven recently in Missouri, hauled with his oxen the brick for the first brick house put up in Chicago.

The shipment of ore for the last fiscal year, ending the 30th of June, from Lake Superior and Lake Michigan, was more than 500,000 tons in excess of the previous year.

Not one marriage license for white persons has been issued since June in Leon County, Florida, the county of the State Capital, but twenty pairs of colored people have been united.

Near Belt, Montana, a rancher who was driving a load of poles to his ranch was struck by lightning and killed. His wagon and three horses were burned up.

Heavy rains have induced large numbers of placer miners to go out to the gulches in the hill country of Arizona, and one man in eight days near Prescott got $80 worth of placer gold.

Typhoid fever and other diseases are so prevalent in Daviess County, Kentucky, that the Deputy Sheriff who served the notices for the last petit jury panel found only one man able to go to court.

State rights stood two young people, cousins, of La Belle, Mo., in good stead, enabling them to marry over at Keokuk, Iowa, although the marriage of cousins is forbidden by the laws of Missouri.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

39 MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.15 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	21,624
Condensed milk, cans	165
Cream, cans	491

BUTTER.

Creamery—Extras	¶	@	¶ 15
Firsts	13	@	14
Thirds to seconds	11	@	12½
State—Fancy	—	@	14
Welsh tubs—Fancy	13½	@	14
Western Im. Creamery	9	@	11
Western Dairy	7½	@	11
Factory, firsts	9	@	9½

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	9½	@	9¼
Full cream, good to prime	8¼	@	8¾
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair	3	@	4
Part skims, choice	—	@	7
Full skims	1½	@	2

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh	17	@	17½
Jersey—Fancy	19	@	20
Western—Prime to choice	—	@	16½
Southern—Best	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice	—	@	1 30
Medium, 1895, choice	—	@	1 10
Pea, 1895, choice	—	@	1 10
Red kidney, 1895, choice	—	@	1 25
White kidney, 1895, choice	—	@	1 30
Black turtle soup, 1895	1 45	@	1 50
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₱ 60 lbs	1 35	@	1 40
Green peas, bbls	72½	@	75

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 75
Plums, ₱ basket	30	@	60
Peaches, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	1 75
Quinces, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Apples, fancy, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Pears, Bartlett, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	8	@	10

HOPS.

State—1896, choice, ₱ lb	9½	@	10
1896, common to prime	7	@	9½
Pacific Coast, choice	6	@	6½
Common to prime	3	@	5½
Old odds, 1894	2½	@	4½

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, ₱ bbl	90	@	1 12
L. I., ₱ bbl	90	@	1 12
Sweet, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 75
Cabbage, L. I., ₱ 100	2 00	@	3 00
Onions, Eastern white, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Yellow, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Squash, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	5	@	50
Carrots, ₱ 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	75	@	85
Tomatoes, ₱ box	15	@	25
Green peas, ₱ bag	75	@	1 75
Lima beans, ₱ bag	1 50	@	2 50
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	40	@	60
Cucumbers, L. I., ₱ 100	75	@	1 00
Green corn, ₱ 100	30	@	75
Beets, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 00
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	—	@	75
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Pumpkins, ₱ bbl	30	@	50

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	75
Clover mixed	75	@	80
Straw—Long rye	85	@	95
Oat	37½	@	40

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	9
Chickens, ₱ lb	7	@	8
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	70
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	25

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	6	@	14
Chickens, Phila., ₱ lb	11	@	15
Western, dry picked	6	@	10
Fowls, ₱ lb	6	@	9½
L. I. Spring ducks, ₱ lb	13	@	13½
Geese, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 75	@	2 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Patents	4 10	@	4 25
Spring Patents	3 65	@	3 80
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	—
December	—	@	69
Corn—No. 2	—	@	26⅝
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	24½
Ungraded White	29	@	31
Rye—No. 2, Western	37	@	37¼
Barley—Feeding	30¾	@	32
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	3 50	@	4 00
Clover	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam	..	@	3.55

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6	@	8¼
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	7½	@	11½
Country dressed	7	@	10¾
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	2 50	@	3 65
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	5 00	@	5 75
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	4 10	@	4 50
Dressed	4	@	7

LOUISE MICHEL HERE SOON.

She Is a Virulent Anarchist and a Tender Philanthropist.

It is reported in Anarchist circles that Louise Michel, the celebrated French agitator, known as the "Scarlet Virgin," is soon to visit this country to preach her doctrines.

Louise Michel is the most virulent of Anarchists and at the same time the most tender of philanthropists. She explains that her philanthropy is for the poor, her Anarchy for the rich.

LOUISE MICHEL. (The famous French Anarchist and philanthropist coming here to lecture.)

The role she played during the Paris Commune forms one of the most tragic pages in the history of France. She fought at the barricades, defied the Government and after trial by a court martial was sentenced to life imprisonment in New Caledonia. She returned to Paris after the amnesty of 1880.

Newsy Gleanings.

America has 90,000 lawyers.

Canada has 19,000 teachers.

In China 500,000 people live in boats.

San Francisco has a Chinese detective.

A Pottawattomie Indian was fined recently $10 only for murder.

The railway up Snowdon, the highest mountain in Wales, is now completed.

There is a report that a large deposit of petroleum has been discovered in Alaska.

During the past summer hundreds of dollars' worth of pearls have been taken from a brook in Benton, Me.

Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour are said to be preparing a plan of Irish local government to be submitted to Parliament.

George Washington and Napoleon Bonaparte are the names of two old soldiers who received their pensions in Baltimore the other day.

The fall term of the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, has opened with an attendance of 125. The pupils are about evenly divided between Sioux and Chippewas.

A store of arms and dynamite bombs has been discovered at Taal in the Phillippine Islands, together with a number of Japanese flags and flags intended for a projected republic.

Lille's Ghent gate and Roubaix gate, the last remnants of the military architecture belonging to the time of the Spanish occupation, are to be torn down to make room for the city's growth eastward.

Two young men of St. John's, Mich., soaked wheat in alcohol and strewed it around the court house grounds. Then they gathered in bags upwards of 400 inebriated sparrows and secured the bounty on them.

Thirty Armenian students recently went the rounds of the Paris newspapers to appeal to the moral sense and humanity of the editors. They were received politely, but only the Socialist and some other Radical papers were influenced by them.

The yachting season is over. The feature has been the activity of the little thirty footers, which have sailed over eighty races.

CAPTURE OF DONGOLA.

Anglo-Egyptian Expedition Reaches Its Goal.

DERVISHES BADLY DEMORALIZED.

No Resistance From the Followers of the Mahdi in Taking the City Which They Had Deserted---The Town of El Hafir Also Captured After a Hot Engagement---Grain-Laden Boats Captured.

CAIRO, Egypt, September 21.—A dispatch from the Anglo-Egyptian expedition states that Dongola, the objective point of the expedition, has been taken without meeting with any resistance from the dervishes, the place being unoccupied.

The dispatch adds that the town of El Hafir, north of Dongola, to which place the dervishes retreated, was captured after a hot engagement. After the place had fallen into the hands of the expedition the Egyptians captured twenty-seven grain-laden boats, the loss of which will prove a severe blow to the dervishes. The latter made desperate attempts to recapture the boats, but a heavy fire was poured into them by the troops and the gunboats, and they were finally compelled to abandon their attempts to regain possession of the boats and their cargoes.

After their defeat the entire dervish force retreated southward upon Dongola. At the same time the expedition's steamers started for the same place, and, being the quicker, reached there before the dervishes. The city was found to be deserted by warriors, and the steamers at once landed a force of infantry to hold it until the arrival of the main body of the expedition.

At the time the dispatch was sent the dervishes were approaching Dongola overland, and scouts reported that they were carrying many of their wounded with them. Included among the wounded are some of the most noted chiefs.

It is expected that as the dervishes are without food or other stores they will make a most desperate attempt again to get possession of Dongola.

El Hafir was not taken by the troops until after a most stubborn resistance on the part of the dervishes had been overcome. The riflemen of the latter fought behind well-made mud forts and in trenches that were strewn with mats. These defenses, however, were soon wrecked by the heavy fire of the Egyptian artillery and the Maxim battery that was manned by the Connaught Rangers. The dervishes stood the fire bravely, but were finally compelled to withdraw from the place. Their cavalry took no part in the engagement, remaining some distances off in the desert, watching the result of the battle. When the British and Egyptians landed the entire force retreated southward.

The capture of the place was hailed with delight by the natives, who have long been harried by the dervishes. They shouted, danced and sang in a frenzied manner, and hailed the expedition as their deliverers.

The country around El Hafir is fertile, and there is plenty of green fodder for the camels and other animals of the expedition.

STORM BROUGHT RUIN.

Lightning and Wind Play Havoc in Many States.

A severe hail and wind storm broke over New York, and did great damage along the south shore of Long Island.

The storm also spread havoc in New Jersey and Connecticut. At Rahway, N. J., it caused a panic at the races and blew down the judges' stand. In Connecticut houses were blown down and scores of persons were struck by lightning.

Louis Edward Brown, aged twenty-three, of White Plains, N. Y., was struck by lightning and instantly killed at Unionville.

Four buildings of the Hazardville Powder Company, at Hazardville, Conn., were destroyed during the thunderstorm. The cracker shop was struck by lightning, and sparks from it caused the other buildings to go. Explosions followed in rapid succession. Damage will be $25,000.

A bolt of lightning descended upon the big cotton shed of the Bennett Mills, at Fall Run, Mass. The electricity ignited the inflammable contents and imperilled nearly 8000 bales of cotton of high grade. It took the firemen three hours to get the main blaze subdued, and in all about 2500 bales, valued at upward of $100,000, were destroyed.

The storm caused widespread disaster in all the country tributary to Ogden, Utah. The most important incident was the wrecking of the entire plant of the large machine shops at the mouth of Ogden Canon, where the Pioneer Electric Power Company is putting up the steel pipe for its million dollar plant. There were 500 workmen at or near the shops, but no one was hurt. The damage is about $80,000. All fruit was blown off the trees, the Reform School building was unroofed, and schoolhouses all over the country were wrecked. At Hot Springs, ten miles north of Ogden, the hotel building was damaged about $1000. The total damage in the county will reach $200,000.

The storm had its birth over Lake Ontario and swept up to Maine. It was short in its duration.

A BLACK HOLE IN MANILA.

Fifty-Four Prisoners in a Spanish Dungeon Found Dead.

The insurgents at Cavite, Philippine Islands, captured the monastery there and massacred the monks, putting them to death with knives. Spanish war ships afterward started a bombardment of the insurgent position, but the shots fell short and no harm was done.

Over a hundred insurgents who had been captured by Spaniards were flung into a small dungeon at Manila. The next morning fifty-four of the prisoners were found dead, having been suffocated during the night.

The Spaniards, with the object of striking terror among the sympathizers of the insurgents, make it a practice to execute their prisoners publicly. The men are taken out in batches and shot before the eyes of anyone who desires to witness their death. The insurgents are making headway in the interior.

John Boyd Thacher's Views.

John Boyd Thacher, Democratic nominee for Governor of New York, has written a letter to Elliot Danforth, in which he says he stands to-day on the financial question where he stood in June, when he declared against silver.

Bismarck a Bimetallist.

Prince Bismarck, in a letter to Governor Culberson, of Texas, says he has always favored bimetallism.

Suicide of a Ball Player.

Edward N. Crane, who was in his day one of the finest baseball pitchers in the country, ended his life at Congress Hall, Rochester, N. Y. He had been drinking heavily of late and became despondent. An empty bottle of chloral found on the dresser told the story.

Japanese Spy in Cuba.

Dr. Murata, a Japanese, who was in Cuba ostensibly to make a study of yellow fever, proves to have been a spy for his Government, with a view to wresting from Spain the Philippine Islands.

The Labor World.

Great Britain has 35,000 teachers.

Detroit (Mich.) clerks have organized.

Buffalo, N. Y., has a hucksters' union.

Boston, Mass., has 85,000 trades unionists.

Nashville, Tenn., has a colored barbers' union.

The Leadville (Cal.) miners' strike has cost $2,000,000.

National League of Musicians has ninety-seven unions.

Chicago unionists insist that a millionaire carpenter must join the union.

The Ladies' Tailors' Union of New York has decided to establish a free employment bureau.

Detroit, Mich., is to have a labor temple.

After an idleness of two months, the Joliet branch of the Illinois Steel Company started up giving employment to 2000 people.

A St. Louis landlord has notified a union that it must vacate its quarters or remove a sign announcing a boycott on certain theatres.

Chattanooga (Tenn.) Labor Day's parade included over 100 miners, drivers and trappers, with thirty mine mules. The men were in their mining clothes, with lamps in their caps and picks over their shoulders.

One of the marshal's aids in the Detroit Labor Day parade was Miss Kate Doody, President of the Garment Workers' Union, perhaps the only woman who ever rode a horse ahead of labor's ranks in this country.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S REIGN.

Has Ruled Over England Longer Than Any Other Sovereign.

On September 23, the Mayors of London and other English cities wired messages to Queen Victoria at Balmoral congratulating her Majesty upon having occupied the throne longer than any other British sovereign. She has now reigned for fifty-nine years, three months and five days. George III. has hitherto held the record with fifty-nine years, three months and four days. There is only one other ruler living who has in any way approached such a lengthy reign, namely the venerable Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, who ascended in 1848—eleven years after Victoria.

QUEEN VICTORIA.

The church bells throughout London and other cities were rung in honor of the event, and the National anthem was played in the theatres, but, in accordance with the desire of the Queen, the occasion will not be celebrated officially until 1897, when her Majesty will have completed the sixtieth year of her reign.

At noon the members of the London Stock Exchange and the merchants and their employes in many salesrooms suspended business while they sang the National anthem.

DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER.

D. L. Moody, the Evangelist, Issues a Call to Christian Citizens.

At a meeting of ministers in Chicago, presided over by D. L. Moody, the Evangelist, the following call was issued:

To the Christian citizens of the United States: We, in common with a large number of our fellow citizens of every religious and political creed, believe that our Nation is in the throes of a great conflict, portending the most serious consequences unless there be a merciful interposition of the Divine Hand.

We believe this to be true independently of any settlement of the present Presidential contest one way or another. On the one hand, that mysterious factor known as "public confidence" is declining, as illustrated by the depression in both financial and industrial circles, while on the other hand political, class, and even sectional feeling is running unusually high and likely to become intenser as the day of election draws near. Not only is it true that questions requiring the most careful and dispassionate consideration are very likely to be determined in many instances in the heat of passion, but after their determination the results may prove banefal over a wide surface and for a lengthened period. We would not view the situation, perplexing and foreboding as it is, outside of its relations to the mind of God.

We therefore affectionately invite and earnestly urge our Christian fellow-citizens throughout the length and breadth of our land, irrespective of denominational or political affiliations, to join with us in observing Thursday, October 8, as a day of fasting, confession, and prayer to Almighty God that He will allay passion and restrain evil among us; that He will strengthen faith and inspire hope; that He will impart wisdom and bestow patience, and that He will forgive our iniquities as a Nation and grant us His salvation.

MOTION CONCERNING THACHER.

His Letter on the Money Question Discussed by the State Committee.

A stormy meeting of the New York Democratic State Committee was held at the Hoffman House, New York City. A resolution introduced by John B. Shea requested John Boyd Thacher, the nominee for Governor, to withdraw from the Democratic State ticket because of his letter to Chairman Elliot Danforth, announcing that he would not stand on the Buffalo platform.

After an excited speech by Mr. Shea, Senator Hill arose. He made an address, in which he declared that the policy of himself and his friends in suggesting Thacher had been for the purpose of forestalling the nomination of any other candidate by the Gold Standard Democrats. Senator Hill pleaded for regularity on the part of the Democratic organization of the Empire State.

Shea's motion was subsequently amended on motion of Thomas F. Grady to appoint a committee to wait upon Mr. Thacher and ask him if he would accept the Buffalo platform. John B. Shea, Thomas F. Grady, Bernard York, Charles F. Guy and Francis Malloy were appointed on the committee. Frank Campbell, of Bath, was chosen National Committeeman to succeed William F. Sheehan.

NO TRIALS TILL AFTER ELECTION.

Because of Politics Nebraska Juries Might Not Do Justice.

The Judges of the District Court, Omaha, Neb., an appeal from which lies only in the State Supreme Court, have decided to postpone the opening of the fall term until after election.

Never before has politics so fully engrossed the people. Attorneys told the Court they believed that such deep feeling has been engendered by the hot campaign that if cases were tried before election it would be next to impossible to get fair and impartial verdicts. The attorneys said that the discussion of politics would be carried into the jury room and that juries would hang on the question of politics, not facts, and that, therefore, there would be grave danger of a miscarriage of justice.

This view of the matter was accepted by the Judges and the postponement ordered.

McKinley Addresses First Voters.

Major McKinley addressed delegations of first voters from Wood County, Ohio, and Muncie, Ind.; a Women's McKinley and Hobart Club was among the visitors.

Bryan in Brooklyn.

William Jennings Bryan addressed a meeting at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, an overflow meeting in Montague street, and a third meeting at the Clermont Avenue Rink. At least 4000 persons heard him at the Academy of Music, while the audience at the Clermont Avenue Rink numbered fully 6000. Including the crowd of upward of 4000 persons who awaited Mr. Bryan's arrival at Hoboken, and listened to his brief address there, his present visit enabled between 14,000 and 15,000 persons to see and hear the head of the National Democratic ticket. Mr. Bryan's speeches in Brooklyn were preceded by a whole day of "car-tail campaigning" in Delaware, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

The National Game.

Boston has decided to release Ganzel.

Baltimore has eight batters in the first forty in the League, all above .300.

Anson says that Pfeffer will be found at second base with Chicago next season.

Captain Anson says he will take the California trip to prepare his players next spring.

There are more old-timers on the Cincinnati team than on any other of the National League clubs.

Anson, of Chicago, claims that Tebeau flooded the Cleveland grounds with a hose in order to avoid a game.

Manager Selee, of Boston, is in favor of legislating away sacrifice hitting by scoring such a hit a time at bat.

Stafford is a failure in New York's left field. It's likely when next season opens a new man will look after that place.

In four games Pitcher Payne, of Brooklyn, gave but one base on balls, which is simply wonderful for a left-handed pitcher.

Lezotte, the right fielder of the Wilkesbarre Club, has been bought by Pittsburg for $1000. Lezotte leads the Eastern League in batting.

There is a rumor that Kelley is not as popular in Baltimore as he was last year, and that Manager Hanlon would consider a trade. New York wants him.

Lush, the Washington fielder, first made himself a name by playing on a Good Templars' nine in Connecticut, where he was President of the Templars and of two other temperance societies.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The War Department has been advised of the death from pneumonia at San Francisco of Captain Addison Barrett, the last of the military storekeepers of the Quartermaster's Department. The place expired with the death of the incumbent.

Officials of the Carnegie Steel Company and of the Ordnance Department in Washington deny that Russian inspectors secured secrets as to the manufacture of armor plate.

The Cramps will receive a special premium of $350,000 on the cruiser Brooklyn. Commodore Dewey, President of the Inspection Board, has submitted the report of the board on the trial of the vessel to the Navy Department. The corrected speed of the ship is stated at 21.9117 knots.

The State Department has received a cablegram announcing the death by smallpox at Beyrut, Syria, of United States Consul Thomas G. Gibson. Consul Gibson was appointed by President Cleveland from Augusta, Ga., in September, 1893.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	80	37	.706	New York	62	66	.484
Cleveland	79	46	.632	Philadel.	61	66	.480
Cincinnati	77	50	.606	Washing'n	57	71	.445
Boston	73	53	.579	Brooklyn	56	72	.438
Chicago	71	57	.555	St. Louis	38	89	.299
Pittsburg	65	61	.516	Louisville	31	92	.281

Several strike leaders in Leadville, Col., were arrested charged with riot and murder; the city was placed under martial rule.

The Reading railroad and mining assets were sold at Philadelphia, Penn., to J. P. Morgan & Co., representing the Reorganization Committee, for $20,500,000.

The Clyde Line passenger steamboat Frederick de Barry, from New York for Jacksonville, was wrecked at Kitty Hawk, N. C. The crew was taken off by the life savers. The steamer had no passengers or cargo. She will be a total loss.

George W. Hess, who was to have been taken to Dannemora Prison to serve a sentence of seven years for the killing of Hezekiah Bedell, at Coxsackie, four years ago, died in the county jail at Catskill, N. Y., from opium, self-administered.

Bankers in National convention in St. Louis, Mo., adopted a declaration of principles warning the country against the evils of free coinage.

Mme. Klafsky-Lohse, the famous German prima donna, is dead.

At Brooklyn Heights trolley car killed a boy, he making the 165th victim of the trolley in Brooklyn.

The body of James McNerney, a wealthy contractor, of Watkins Park, N. J., who disappeared, was found in the Harlem River. He had money when his friends saw him last, and it is believed he was murdered.

Oliver Winthrop was sentenced at San Francisco, Cal., to life imprisonment for robbery in connection with the abduction of James Campbell, the Hawaiian millionaire, whom he kept a prisoner three days in hope of getting a twenty-thousand-dollar ransom.

The Hodgman Rubber Company, one of the oldest concerns in New York City, went into a receiver's hands. Inability to raise money, even on good security, was given as the cause.

The Australian cricket players won the first match of the series with the Gentlemen of Philadelphia.

Arthur Sewall, Democratic nominee for Vice-President, has resigned the office of President of the American Maritime Association, because, he alleges, the association was being used for partisan political purposes.

Governor Hastings has signed the recommendation for a pardon for John Bardsley, ex-City Treasurer of Philadelphia, who in 1891 was sentenced to fifteen years for embezzling nearly a million dollars of city and State moneys.

Three burglars, after robbing a Broadway store, New York City, were chased by policemen. One of the thieves was shot dead.

At Camden, Mo., two boys, Garfield and Victor Vanhorn, brothers, aged respectively six and seven years, were killed, and Ora West, aged fourteen years, fatally wounded, by a railroad train.

A fire in Oswego, N. Y., did $100,000 damage.

John S. Robinson, nephew by marriage of former Governor Flower, and a well-known real estate operator, killed himself by inhaling illuminating gas at his home in New York City.

Two small children, who lived at Holland, Ohio, were accused of finding a pocketbook, but denied it. The following night a mob went to their home, dragged the whole family from bed, strung up the father to a tree by his feet, and all were fearfully beaten.

Major McKinley addressed at Canton, Ohio, a delegation of 3500 men from the Edgar Th